

TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

Published every evening, Sunday excepted, by the Tonopah Bonanza Printing Co., Incorporated.

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS MEMBER NEVADA PRESS ASS'N

W. W. BOOTH, EDITOR AND MANAGER

Terms of Subscription by Mail for Daily Bonanza:
 One Year \$11.00
 Six Months \$6.00
 Three Months \$3.00
 One Month \$1.00
 Delivered by Carrier, \$1.25 per Month.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS
 The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

SIX REWARD
 A reward of \$10 will be paid for information that will lead to the arrest and conviction of parties stealing The Bonanza from subscribers.

The Bonanza is kept on file at Dempsey & Stanley, Turk and Mason Streets, San Francisco.

Entered at the postoffice in Tonopah as second class matter.

THAT QUESTION OF HOARDING WHEAT

Press dispatches from Washington are to the effect that the state food administrators have been advised that they have authority to requisition summarily any wheat actually being hoarded. There is between 7000 and 8000 sacks of wheat being hoarded by farmers in Elko county, according to a statement printed in the Free Press. W. J. Percival, manager of the Elko Mining company, who was called to Reno by the food administration, stated that such was the case to his positive knowledge. We wonder how long it will be before we hear of that wheat being requisitioned. Drastic action should be taken and without loss of time. Doubtless Mr. Percival can furnish the necessary information to the state food administrator.

"The poor ye have always with ye" can be interpreted in more ways than one. When the lust for profit takes full possession of a man it seems to dry up any patriotism he may have had in his character. He lives, works and finally dies obsessed forever with but one thought of squeezing the last penny into his pocketbook. Money becomes his one ambition. Such would seem to be the case with the farmers in question. The fact that the government is making every effort to save and thus secure more wheat in order that not only our own men serving over there may be fed but that the others may be supplied, means nothing to such a farmer. The fact that thousands of young men have left the United States knowing full well that they may be called upon to make the greatest sacrifice possible to man, means nothing to such a farmer. The fact that millions of Americans are observing wheatless meals and wheatless days in an effort to increase the supply of wheat that may be sent abroad means nothing to such a farmer.

He is the acme of selfishness. To talk with such a man is to waste one's breath. His deeds set him apart from the great mass of humanity. He, in our opinion, can be reached effectively in only one way. In the mountains of Virginia the settlers have a way of reaching such a man. And at the conclusion of the festivities they are likely to be heard saying, "Well, them as won't see, must feel." But there is only one way, in our opinion, to make such a man feel and that is through his pocketbook.

THE PRICE WE PAY FOR CROOKEDNESS

YOU can't break the law and get away with it. It's impossible. You may succeed numerous times. It becomes habitual and deep within yourself in the silence of your innermost thoughts you may laugh silently. Some day you try it, breaking the law, once too often. And it gets you. The pendulum, that perhaps long before had started on its return trip, reaches you. For the law of compensation is always on the job. You can't beat it. And the older you get the greater becomes your belief in that old story of the Greeks, you know that story about Nemesis.

A man has confessed to the police that he accidentally dropped a lighted cigarette into inflammable materials that caused the explosion in the Jarvis warehouse. It was located near the Erie railroad terminal in Jersey City. The fire spread and by desperate efforts the firemen confined it to an area covering about two acres. The loss has been estimated at \$1,500,000. But a short time after the confession of the man with the cigarette and the fire, press dispatches told of the arrest of Robert Jarvis, president of the Jarvis Warehouse company and W. F. Wilson, superintendent of the building. They were arrested charged with violating the law forbidding the storing of explosives in the city without a license.

It is the little things that count in life. No man can foresee what some trivial action may lead to. The failure to take out a license coupled with the accidental dropping of a cigarette has brought disgrace to both. But it goes much further than that. Hundreds of poor people are out of work as a direct result. There will be further suffering if they are unable to find work immediately and, in the eastern cities especially, to be out of work is a very serious problem. Surrounding property was damaged. All of which can be traced directly and primarily to the breaking of a law. You can't beat it and if you persist in trying you are bucking laws of which you know nothing.

GERMANY A BANKRUPT NATION

WHEN the generals in the German army begin to talk of peace it is time for the rest of us to sit up and notice things. Press dispatches, based upon statements of a prominent Swiss who has returned to Zurich after a visit to Germany, by the way, that is the fly in the honey, tell of the Kaiser quarreling with Ludendorff. We recall other quarrels with other generals. There must be a reason. Students of political economy state that Germany has passed the crest of its economic power though at present there is no immediate danger of a collapse.

The nation, though still highly organized and at its maximum soldier strength, is bankrupt. There is in the army at the present time nearly one-quarter of all of the males in the empire, or approximately some 4,500,000 men. Of this number there are, or were before the last great offensive started, about 1,500,000 choice troops and about 2,000,000 of what are termed in military circles average troops. Conservative estimates place the losses due to the present war and up to January 1 last between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000 men. It is claimed in military circles that the present drive now in progress has resulted in losses of approximately 100,000 men. Reserves coming from boys reaching the age of 18 years and from men recovering from wounds are calculated at 750,000 each year.

In order that the men in the field should not suffer for want of the munitions of war Hindenburg drafted about 3,000,000 boys and men that were unfit for military work. He then doubled the output of munitions. Practically all of the war prisoners are employed but the drafting of the Belgians to work in Germany was a complete failure we are told. And by such methods he has kept the rest of the world at bay since the war started. But the internal

conditions within the empire are steadily growing worse. In Berlin the death rate is estimated to have increased about 50 per cent and throughout the nation it is estimated to have increased about 23 per cent. At the same time the birth rate throughout the nation has decreased some 50 per cent. It would seem from a study of the statistics furnished in copyrighted articles appearing in the New York World by a former Berlin correspondent that there are good reasons for the generals desiring peace on practically any terms.

PROFITS VERSUS PATRIOTISM

H. GORDON SELFRIDGE, proprietor of the largest retail store in London, says profits and patriotism do not mix. Motor riding in France has been abandoned as gasoline is needed in Flanders and the chauffeurs are wanted at the front and in the factories. Expenditure of \$2500 on a building has to have government sanction. Drastic curtailment of certain lines of production so as to increase production of war necessities has not hurt business, he says, but has merely resulted in a shifting of labor from less essential to vitally essential industries. This retailer sold \$17,000,000 of war bonds at an expense of \$60,000 for prizes, advertising and clerk hire, this in the midst of the holiday shopping season, after which the Christmas business was the largest ever done.

CLIPPED AND CREDITED

"Kultur" is the cult of militarism.—Albion Journal.
 It's the look-ahead time now. Let the thrift stamp the man.—Atlanta Constitution.

Belfast was known as "the pride of the north." But that was before the Sinn Feiners got into action.—Troy Record.

They used to call him the Great White Czar; and now it develops that he reigned over a long yellow streak.—The Texarkanan.

That is a give-and-take battle that is waging in Russia, the Huns giving all the swats and taking all the spoils.—Pittsburgh Post.

The third Liberty Loan is coming along to give you an opportunity to prove whether or not you give as you cheer.—Detroit Free Press.

DAY'S WORLD WAR NEWS GENERALIZED

(By Associated Press.)

The strength of the great German offensive in France apparently is fast diminishing. On the seventh day of the titanic battle there were strong indications that the enemy was feeling materially the strain he had undergone and that his power had been greatly impaired through hard usage.

While the town of Albert has been captured from the British and west of Roye the French have been compelled to give ground in the face of greatly superior numbers, the British have repulsed heavy attacks, both north and south of the Somme and also driven back across the Ancre river the Germans who forded the stream Wednesday. The fighting still continues of a sanguinary character on all these sectors, but everywhere the British and French are holding the enemy. Especially severe has been the fighting west of Albert, where the Germans, in an endeavor to debouch westward were repulsed by Field Marshal Haig's men, with the heaviest casualties.

The British gains between the Somme and Ancre regions are reported by the re-capture of the town of Morlaucourt and Chipilly. South of the Somme they have advanced to Proyart, which lies to the south of Bray.

All along the fifty-mile front from the region of Arras to the south of the Oise near Noyon the effects of what was to have been the final stroke to end the war in a victory for the Teutons are only too plainly evident in the re-devastation of the countryside and the wreck and ruin of the towns, villages and hamlets through which the armies have passed. Westward from where the old battle line reared itself the Germans everywhere have pushed forward for material gains, but with foes before them who fought with the greatest bravery and stubbornness and ceded no ground unless recompensed at various rates in men killed, wounded or made prisoner. It is estimated that in the great attacks delivered in massed formation more than 400,000 of the nearly a million men the Germans threw into the fray are dead, wounded or in the hands of their foes.

About twenty-five miles represents the greatest point of penetration made at any place by the enemy in his advance, and on the northern and southern ends of the big salient he has left his flanks dangerously open to counter attacks, which is successful, possibly might result in a retreat greater than the 1916 retrograde movement of Von Hindenburg and nullify in its entirety the drive that has been accomplished. It is not improbable that British and French reserves and possibly American troops, known to be behind the battle front soon will be thrown against the weakened enemy.

Notwithstanding the strength of the German drive, nowhere has the British or French front, along the latter of which American troops have given a good account of their ability as fighters, been even dented. Ground has been given, it is true, but so skillfully and with such precision of movement that from north to south a surveyor scarcely could have worked out a more even line. Still intact in the hands of the allied forces are portions of the old line from which Hindenburg fell back in his "strategic retirement in 1916."

Just who is in command of the German forces seems to be somewhat in doubt. Late dispatches report that Field Marshal Von Hin-

denburg has been at Dvinsk. In the Russian theater, and German war correspondents assert that General Von Ludendorff not only planned the offensive but was on the ground last Friday personally to control the attacks.

On the other battle fronts the operations continue of a minor character, but daily the situation in Italy gives greater indications that an offensive against the Italians is in prospect.

In Russia the situation again attracts attention by reason of the fact that Ukrainians and the Bolsheviks have re-captured Odessa from the Teutonic allies, and in addition now hold the important towns of Nikolayev, Kherson and Znananka. Reports also have it that the Cossack General Korniloff's troops have been surrounded by the Bolsheviks.

POPULAR RUSSIAN COURT SUFFERS A JOLT TRYING CASE

(By Associated Press.)

PETROGRAD, March 28.—The "popular revolutionary tribunal" whose initial experience in dispensing democratic justice was the trial of Countess Panine, the well-known philanthropic and educational worker, has since tried several cases, the most important of which was that of General Boldireff, charged with insubordination and sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

But the operation of this primitive court suffered a severe jolt when the case of L. M. Bramson, a popular leader of the Moderate Socialists, came up for trial. Bramson was charged with publishing several articles of "counter-revolutionary character" in one of the Socialist papers. When he entered the courtroom the spectators rose and cheered tumultuously.

The president of the court attempted to stop the demonstration, but his words were drowned in the noise and he motioned to the officer on duty to clear the room. This caused a storm of indignant protests. Amid the din and noise one could make out: "This you call a popular tribunal!" "You want to make a torture chamber here!" "You may drive us out with bayonets; we will not leave the room!"

Bramson also protested against the attempt to deny him a public trial. Unable to restore order, the president of the court called armed guards, directed that the prisoner be taken back to prison and adjourned the session.

M'ADDO LOANS MONEY TO THE RAILROADS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, March 28.—As the first big expenditure from the \$500,000,000 railroad administration revolving fund, Director General McAdoo last night agreed to loan the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company \$43,964,000 for one year at 6 per cent interest to meet notes of that amount maturing April 15.

PHILIPPINES ARE IN TRAINING FOR MILITIA AT HOME

(By Associated Press.)

MANILA, March 28.—A big drive is on here for men who will offer themselves in any capacity to the Philippines militia. The passage by the United States congress of the bill which would permit the President to call into federal service a division of 27,000 Filipinos, has put new activity into the men at the head of the Philippine National Guard.

Plans have been laid for three training camps for officers to be inaugurated at once while other plans are afoot for the enlistment of some 20,000 men needed to bring the Philippine unit to its required strength. That these men will be forthcoming, without the necessity of conscription, all insular government officials believe.

Manuel Quezon, former resident commissioner for the Philippines at Washington, now president of the Philippine senate, is the author of the insular bill which provided for the organization of the Philippine militia. He has been a moving spirit in the agitation for support of that body by the Filipino people and has been delivering a series of stirring addresses calling upon the Filipinos to rally to this organization and the support of the United States.

There is a growing feeling here that the Philippine unit will not be used on the European front but most of the Filipino leaders share Mr. Quezon's views that the insular national guard should be used in France.

QUARANTINE STOPS CAMP ACTIVITIES

(By Associated Press.)

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., March 28.—If there is one thing that interferes with activities at camp more than another, it is quarantine. When a case of contagious disease is found in any organization, the company is quarantined. If the case is one of the more serious diseases, the quarantine is absolute and no one can enter or leave the building. In other cases the men are allowed to leave their barracks and walk around within a limited space, but they are shut out from all public buildings and assemblies.

Being in quarantine is tedious at best and always of relieving the monotony of existence for the shut ins are being devised whenever possible. When the quarantine is light, the Y. M. C. A. physical directors frequently carry baseball paraphernalia up to the quarantined men and stage a game for them. Other athletics are devised to brighten things up a bit.

There are always plenty of books and occasionally someone thinks to send in some dainties in the way of food that are not found in the mess hall menu. Religious exercises also are arranged especially for quarantined men who desire to attend and chaplains brave the dangers of measles and mumps to talk to the boys.

I ask you for your patronage for watch repairing for our mutual benefit. I need the work and you will have a watch that will tell the truth.—Emil Merman, at Roberts' grocery store. advMitt

ARMY RECRUITING HEADQUARTERS ALL BRANCHES OPEN AGES 18-21-31-40 MIZPAH HOTEL

ORDER.. Stock Certificates

WHERE YOU GET THE

BEST PRINTING BEST BINDING BEST LEATHER

Books that will not fall apart

Tonopah Bonanza The only complete Bindery in Nevada

THE Mizpah Grill

Specializes in Catering
 Choice of Viands Served
 Very Reasonable Charges
 HINKEL BROS. Proprietors

Martin Cafferata Steve Pavlovich

MIZPAH

Headquarters for Southern Nevadans

Strictly Up to Date in Every Respect

WHEN IN RENO CALL

23 North Virginia St., Reno, Nevada

Assays and Analyses

Qualitative and Quantitative tests for
 TUNGSTEN AND CINNABAR
 made. Quick, accurate and confidential service

1087 RYAN HIGHWAY, ORISKANY

Outfit for the Hills

PICKS, SHOVELS, DRILL STEEL, POWDER, CAPS,
 FUSE, SINGLE AND DOUBLE JACKS, ALL MAN-
 NER OF COOKING UTENSILS, FORGES, MOR-
 TARS AND PESTLES, GOLD PANS, ETC.

TONOPAH HARDWARE CO.

CAMPBELL & KELLY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE WORKS

Castings and Machine Shop work of all kinds. Builders of Centrifugal and Diaphragm Pumps. Truck and Auto repairs. Oxy-Acetylene Welding. We have the equipment. The Best Solid Truck Tire on the market, namely, GOODYEAR. Tires carried in stock and tire press at your service.

FRESH MEATS

FISH and POULTRY

We Handle Only First-Class Nevada Beef

United Cattle and Packing Company

(Formerly T. & G. Meat Market)

NEW TODAY



PAY USE

HALF



Calumet Baking Powder costs half what you pay for "Trust Brands." That is a big saving. And you make even a bigger saving when you use it—as you use half the amount generally called for by other Baking Powders—only a level teaspoonful to a cup of flour. Calumet has the most leavening power and is so well made that it keeps its strength. When you use

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

you are certain of best results—light, tasty, wholesome pies, cakes, biscuits, etc. Things made with Calumet stay fresh, moist and tender. Calumet is a perfectly manufactured baking powder—sold at a moderate price. It costs less than high priced trust brands. It is more economical to use than the cheap big-can kind. Try it.

And save a lot both ways. Calumet contains only such ingredients as have been approved officially by the U. S. Food Authorities.

HIGHEST QUALITY AWARDS

YOU SAVE WHEN YOU BUY IT WHEN YOU USE IT